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19 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
20 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

21 CHASOM BROWN, WILLIAM BYATT,
22 JEREMY DAVIS, CHRISTOPHER
23 CASTILLO, and MONIQUE TRUJILLO
24 individually and on behalf of all similarly
25 situated,

26 Plaintiffs,

27 vs.

28 GOOGLE LLC,

Defendant.

Case No.: 4:20-cv-03664-YGR-SVK

1 **DECLARATION OF RYAN J. MCGEE**
2 **IN SUPPORT OF GOOGLE LLC'S**
3 **ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO**
4 **CONSIDER WHETHER ANOTHER**
5 **PARTY'S MATERIAL SHOULD BE**
6 **SEALED**

Judge: Hon. Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers

Date: September 20, 2022

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Location: Courtroom 1 – 4th Floor

DECLARATION OF RYAN J. MCGEE

I, Ryan J. McGee attorney, declare as follows.

1. I am an associate with the law firm of Morgan and Morgan, counsel for Plaintiffs
 2 in this matter. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before all courts of the State of
 3 Florida and admitted *pro hac vice* for this case. Dkt. 19. I have personal knowledge of the matters
 4 set forth herein and am competent to testify.

2. I am making this Declaration in support of Google LLC's ("Google")
 3 Administrative Motion to Consider Whether Another Party's Material Should be Sealed Pursuant
 4 to Civil Local Rule 79-5. Dkt. 660. In making this request, Plaintiffs have carefully considered the
 5 relevant legal standard and policy considerations outlined in Civil Local Rule 79-5.

3. On August 5, 2022, Google filed an Administrative Motion to Consider Whether
 4 Another Party's Material Should be Sealed. Dkt. 660.

4. On August 9, 2022, the parties stipulated to mutual extensions of time concerning
 5 sealing (Dkt. 676), which this Court granted. Dkt. 679.

5. Per this Court's Standing Order ¶12(a) Plaintiffs hereby indicate that they join
 6 Google's administrative motion in whole.

6. I have reviewed the documents that Google seeks to file under seal pursuant to Civil
 7 Local Rule 79-5, unredacted versions of which have been filed at Docket Entry 660. Based on my
 8 review, there is good cause to seal the following information:

Document	Basis for Sealing
Plaintiff Chasom Brown's Verified Amended Objections and Responses to Defendant Interrogatories 1, 4, and 5	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to reveal their identities and then be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins v. Facebook, Inc.</i> , 424 F. Supp. 3d 686, 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers' accounts); <i>McDonald v. CP OpCo, LLC</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 28, 2019) (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses "could become a vehicle for improper purposes"). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge
Highlighted Portions at: Pages 4-7	

	it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem, Inc. Data Breach Litig.</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 8, 2016).
Plaintiff William Byatt’s Verified Amended Objections and Responses to Defendant Interrogatories 1, 4, and 5 Highlighted Portions at: Pages 4-7	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1.
Plaintiff Christopher Castillo’s Verified Amended Objections and Responses to Defendant Interrogatories 1, 4, and 5 Highlighted Portions at: Pages 4-7	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1.
Plaintiff Jeremy Davis’ Verified Amended Objections and Responses to Defendant Interrogatories 1, 4, and 5 Highlighted Portions at: Pages 4-7	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has

	been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1.
1 Plaintiff Monique Trujillo’s Objections and Responses to Defendant’s First and Second Set of Interrogatories 5 Highlighted Portions at: Pages 3-4, 6-7	2 The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1. 6 7 8 9 10
11 Exhibit 16 to Broome Declaration 12 Plaintiff William Byatt’s Objections and Responses to Defendant’s Fourth Set of Interrogatories 14 Highlighted Portions at: Page 16	12 The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 Exhibit 21 to Broome Declaration 21 Plaintiff William Byatt’s Objections and Responses to Defendant’s Third Set of Requests for Admission 23 Highlighted Portions at: Page 7	20 The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers’ accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses “could become a vehicle for improper purposes”). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called “Orwellian” on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1	Exhibit 25 to Broome Declaration	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers' accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses "could become a vehicle for improper purposes"). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called "Orwellian" on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1.
2	Deposition Excerpts of William Byatt	
3	Highlighted Portions at: Page 10:7-8	
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10	Declaration of Jonathan McPhie Regarding Google Disclosures	The portions sought to be sealed associate one or more of the named Plaintiffs with identifiers (e.g., email address) and information related to their browsing. Such information has the potential to be used maliciously to harm plaintiffs. <i>See, e.g., Adkins</i> , 424 F. Supp. at 689 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (recognizing that identifiers enable malicious actors to access consumers' accounts); <i>McDonald</i> , 2019 WL 34370, at *9 (sealing email addresses, recognizing that the email addresses "could become a vehicle for improper purposes"). Plaintiffs also have a privacy interest in protecting such information and forcing them to divulge it as part and parcel to bringing this case puts them in an impossible situation which has been called "Orwellian" on more than one occasion. <i>See, e.g., In re Anthem</i> , 2016 WL 11505231, at *1.
11	Highlighted Portions at:	
12	Pages 22:21, 22:23, 22:25, 23:2, 23:4, 23:6	
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18	7. Furthermore, "an individual's privacy interest" is a compelling reason to seal a document. <i>Nursing Home Pension Fund v. Oracle Corp.</i> , No. C01-0100988 MJJ, 2007 WL 3232267, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 1, 2007) (allowing redaction of home addresses and financial account information); <i>Pension Plan for Pension Tr. Fund for Operating Eng'rs. v. Giacalone Elec. Servs., Inc.</i> , No. 13-cv-02338-SI, 2015 WL 3956143, at *10 (N.D. Cal. June 29, 2015).	
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23	8. Additionally, public exposure of the information that Plaintiffs seek to seal could subject Plaintiffs to a risk of identity theft. <i>See, e.g., Kowalsky v. Hewlett-Packard Co.</i> , 2012 WL 892427, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 14, 2012) (sealing "name, address, phone number, and email address").	
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27	9. Since these requests are narrowly tailored, they should not interfere with the	
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public's ability to understand the judicial process and the matters at issue in this case.

10. A similar request to seal was granted in the related case of *Calhoun v. Google LLC*, No. 4:20-cv-05146-YGR-SVK (N.D. Cal.), Dkt. 198 (sealing *Calhoun* plaintiffs’ web browsing history and information). Courts routinely grant motions to seal this kind of information, even under the more demanding standard applicable to materials filed in connection with dispositive motions. See *Cancino Casteallar v. Mayorkas*, No. 17-CV-491-BAS-AHG, 2021 WL 3678440, at *3 (S.D. Cal. Aug. 19, 2021) (collecting cases); *Am. Auto. Ass’n of N. Calif., Nev. & Utah v. Gen. Motors LLC*, No. 17-CV-3874-LHK, 2019 WL 1206748, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 14, 2019) (finding compelling reasons to seal “names, addresses, phone numbers, and email addresses”).

11. If the Court were to deny sealing this information, Plaintiffs could be subjected to a heightened risk of injury, including identity theft. I was personally involved at all stages of the litigation in *Adkins v. Facebook, Inc.*, No. 3:18-cv-05982-WHA (N.D. Cal.) including expert discovery and related motions practice. I personally presented plaintiffs' tutorial before Judge Alsup with two cybersecurity experts (one of whom served as plaintiffs' testifying expert) to discuss data breaches. No. 3:18-cv-05982-WHA, Dkts. 20, 65.

12. I also personally defended the expert deposition of the testifying cybersecurity expert, and I personally argued the *Daubert* motions that Facebook filed against our experts. The information Plaintiffs seek to seal here is of substantially the same type of information that can be used to gain unauthorized access to accounts.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 25th day of August, 2022, at Tampa, Florida.

/s/ Ryan J. McGee